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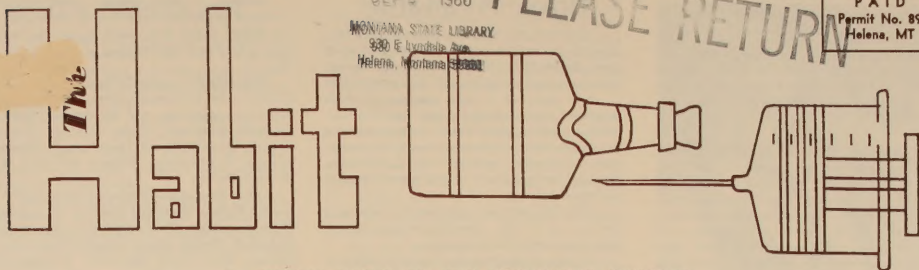
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MONTANA ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION NEWSLETTER

Volume 5, Number 6

Oct.-Nov., 1979

SMDP To Go Statewide

The Southwestern Montana Drug Program (SMDP) is about to disappear as a regional program but will continue to provide services as a part of a statewide services grant which is currently providing drug treatment and rehabilitation services in Billings, Great Falls, and Ronan.

There are several reasons for the conversion:

1. SMDP is currently in the seventh year of an eight year NIDA grant which would be terminated at the end of year eight. NIDA has been encouraging conversion to the statewide services grant.

2. House Bill 483, which allocated monies for a general fund match for the NIDA grant made funding conditional upon having the capabilities for extending these services statewide.

3. Conversion will make it possible to move treatment slots between statewide service grant programs when the programs are under-utilizing their allotted matrix. Funds for the slots will not revert to NIDA.

A proposal will be submitted by Jan. 1 for a new statewide grant providing for a minimum of 368 drug treatment slots, the number now available in the state. If areas of the state not presently being served or programs with existing slots can document the need for additional slots, ADAD will request more slots from NIDA.

County Plans Due

Guidelines for FY81 county alcohol and drug plans have been sent to all county commissions by registered mail and the plans are due in the ADAD office by 5 p.m. December 31, 1979. As mandated by Section 8, House Bill 844, alcohol tax monies cannot be allocated to counties who do not meet the deadline.

Either single or multi-county plans are acceptable but must be approved and signed by county commissioners in each county involved.

ADAD and the State Advisory Council will review all plans and notify counties of initial approval or non-approval of plan by April 1, 1980.

Non-approved plans will be returned to counties for corrective action and the ADAD will provide technical assistance with the goal of enabling each county to submit an acceptable plan by June 30, 1980, the final approval date mandated by HB 844.

Five hundred copies of this newsletter were published at a total cost of \$245.80 which includes \$212.20 for printing and \$33.60 for mailing.



James A. Forsell, MCA executive director, Albert Goke, Highway Safety Division administrator, and C.T. Canterbury, ADAD prevention manager, look on as Governor Thomas L. Judge signs a proclamation naming the holidays "Sober Season."

Task Force Proposes Women's Advocate

The Montana Women's Task Force on Substance Abuse meeting in Helena, Nov. 17-19, laid the groundwork for submitting a grant request for a women's advocacy program within the ADAD.

The proposed grant would fund one woman's advocate who would distribute prevention and education and referral information specific to women on a statewide basis. She would also coordinate with other agencies that are advocates for women and would study the Women's Task Force recommendations as they appear in the state plan and prepare a report showing how they could be implemented.

Activities in the proposed woman's advocacy program would include familiarization with current information pertinent to women's treatment and causes of substance abuse, developing a resource list of agencies and providers of services, designing and delivering a basic presentation and brochures and educational materials about women and substance abuse, and initiating a media campaign to advertise the availability of the program.

Further study will be made before a grant packet is prepared.

ADAD Revises Evaluation Criteria

The Reporting & Evaluation Bureau is in the process of revising the evaluation procedures and criteria used to approve alcohol and drug programs. For the past three years the ADAD has utilized the Evaluation Handbook which was developed in 1976. The present revision will not substantially change the criteria, but rather reorganize the criteria by treatment component, to make it easier for programs to understand and utilize.

ADAD Awards Prevention Mini-grants

The ADAD has awarded mini-grants totaling \$17,905 for drug abuse prevention and law enforcement training in FY 1980. Three of the grants will be used to implement the Montana Teacher's Guide for Alcohol Education. They are:

- \$3,000 to the Flathead Valley Chemical Dependency Services, Kalispell, for implementation of the Guide;

- \$3,000 to Providence Alcohol Center, Great Falls, for community awareness and education and implementation of the Guide in Great Falls Junior and Senior High Schools;

- \$1,500 to the Montana Catholic Conference, Helena, for implementation of the Guide in non-public schools.

Other prevention grants are:

- \$3,000 to Billings Voice for Children, Billings, to teach peer counseling skills to 150 youth and youth workers in Billings, Butte, Miles City and Shelby;

- \$1,500 to Families are Responsible, Bozeman, to offer a two-day workshop in "Parenting as a Career" for 150 participants;

- \$166 to the Sweetgrass County Foundation, Big Timber, to cover the expense of touring a puppet show in substance abuse to five county schools;

- \$1,571 to the 19th Judicial District Probation Department, Libby, for training four to six parenting skills trainers in Lincoln County.

Law enforcement training grants awarded are:

- \$2,896 to the Billings Police Department, Billings, to provide training to 150 members of Billings, Laurel and Yellowstone County law enforcement staff;

- \$900 to the Montana Law Enforcement Academy, Bozeman, to develop and operate a course on implementation of the Alcoholism and Intoxication Act for thirty to forty people.

- \$812 to the Flathead Reservation Alcohol Program, Ronan, to provide training to 100 persons.

The revision is planned to be completed by January 1, 1980, and programs should be receiving copies by the end of January 1980.

The Division will also revise Section 20.3.110 of the Administrative Rules of Montana to reflect the above changes in the evaluation process. The ADAD will utilize Montana Administrative Procedures before the changes are formally adopted.

Editorial

By Michael A. Murray
Division Administrator

With the end of the calendar year and the approach of the next legislative session, now is a good time to take a look at how each of us in our respective roles is serving the needs of the suffering alcoholic, drug abuser, and their families.

We came out of the last session divided into urban and rural factions, community and state factions and private organizations against anyone who opposed their single minded purposes. In spite of the division within the field, a few far-sighted, dedicated legislators and most certainly a Higher Power, were able overall to advance the treatment field and positive gains were made to enhance the services to the clients we strive to serve.

The new alcohol legislation, HB844 and SB61, although still not completely implemented, appear to meet the needs of the field and will ultimately insure greater decision making at the local level where client needs are most evident. The insurance benefits now available for client services can provide the additional necessary revenue for local programs. The Division has been working closely with insurance carriers in the state and inpatient services can be paid, generally without question. We are still working with carriers on "gray" areas of how and when carriers will pay outpatient costs. This hopefully will be resolved by the end of the month.

This winter and spring are critical in our field. We need to meet and identify all areas of change necessary in the alcohol and drug laws and together resolve our differences, putting aside interests benefitting only isolated areas of the field or state. Clients suffer when selfish interests are placed first.

With the fragile funding base we function under we must during the next legislative session be totally unified and speak with a single voice. Meetings for program directors will be held by the Division in an attempt to resolve any differences that may now exist and agree on areas that together we must ask the next legislature to consider.

On behalf of the department director and staff of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, I wish you peace and joy in the holiday season and continued success serving those in need the coming year.

ADAD Conducts Manpower Study

The ADAD, in cooperation with a private consulting firm, is conducting a manpower utilization study to be used in the development of a manpower/training function.

During November and December all alcoholism treatment programs in Montana will be contacted by telephone and asked to provide specific employee-related information. As a result of this information, the ADAD will have improved demographic data and a much clearer idea of:

- the number of persons at work in the field;
- the types of work they perform;
- their job title and functions.

All information will be confidential. The final report will be a statewide compilation and condensed version of all the data. That is, no individual or specific program will be identified in the final report.

The study is funded by an NIAAA manpower development grant awarded in July 1979.

All programs will receive a summary copy of the final report. For further information contact Terry Stancliff at the ADAD office.

Women's Resource Book Available

"Services for Alcoholic Women: Foundations for Change" is a resource book developed and compiled by the National Center for Alcohol Education in cooperation with HEW and NIAAA.

It is designed to be a resource for both programs and counselors, and includes women's resources checklists to enable programs to identify special treatment needs of chemically dependent women and incorporate remedial services into their treatment plans and counselor training.

Also included are nutritional guides and tools to aid in data utilization, client assessment, outreach, and prevention.

Articles on subjects such as prevention of alcohol problems in women, use of radical feminism in the treatment modality, ethnic considerations in women's treatment, and sex role stereotyping by professionals are included.

The Women's Task Force has reviewed the book and finds it to be an excellent resource.

Canterbury Looking For Exemplary Prevention Projects

One of the requirements of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) prevention grant which funds ADAD prevention efforts is the identification of exemplary prevention projects conducted in Montana. Projects selected by the State as exemplary and submitted to NIDA will be written up in a NIDA publication and distributed nationally.

The value of this recognition, according to prevention and education manager C.T. Canterbury, is that it lends credibility to any future efforts for funding.

Any substance abuse prevention project is eligible for consideration, whether conducted by a substance abuse program, or schools, clubs, businesses, governments or agencies.

Those who would like their project considered should contact Canterbury before the first of the year. If they provide the necessary information and the project is determined to be exemplary it will be written up and submitted to NIDA.

Exemplary prevention projects must meet the following criteria:

- will provide written documentation of a needs assessment process.
- will have written goals and objectives that are consistent with the identified need.
- will have written documentation of methods used to meet objectives.
- will have clearly defined target populations.
- will provide written documentation of interagency coordination.
- will provide data indicating the number of people served by the program.
- will provide written documentation of program evaluation techniques.
- will indicate the total cost of the project and the source of funding.

State Plan Approved

The FY 1980 State Plan for alcohol and drug abuse has been approved by both NIDA and NIAAA. NIDA approved the plan Oct. 11 when ADAD administrator, Michael A. Murray, reporting and evaluation bureau chief Robert W. Anderson, and Joan Rutledge, planner, went to Washington D.C. for the NIDA state plan review.

The same representatives secured NIAAA approval in Denver October 22.

Copies of the plan were mailed to all alcohol and drug programs during the month of October.

Utick Heads MCA

Andrew J. Utick, Helena, was elected president of the Montana Council on Alcoholism (MCA) board of trustees during the first annual MCA general meeting in Billings, Oct. 19.

Also elected were: Clifford J. Christian, Helena—vice president; Helen H. Bristow, Helena—secretary; and Robert W. Oaks, Glasgow—treasurer. Other members of the executive committee are: Louis Forsell, Helena; William D. Morrissey, Billings; and Ray M. Hjelseth, Polson.

Other elected board members are: Clyde I. Dowell, Eureka; Michael J. Switzer, Libby; John Wallace, Libby; Percy DeWolfe, Browning; Virginia S. Pasma, Havre; Joseph B. Marmion, Geyser; Mary Ellen Robinson, Highwood; Walter K. Foster, Great Falls; John D. Weidenfeller, Missoula; Albert L. Guay, Butte; George W. Nelson, Glendon; Paul J. Everett, Jr., Anaconda; Joy L. Nash, Bozeman; Patricia L. Palm, Hardin; Howard W. Mars, Billings; Martha S. Herlevi, Red Lodge; and Lewis L. Cleland, Ronan.

Film About Children Of Alcoholics Recommended

The Montana Council on Alcoholism (MCA) has purchased a copy of the 30-minute film, "Soft is the Heart of a Child," produced by Operation Cork, a component of the Kroc Foundation in San Diego.

The film was presented at the first MCA annual general meeting, October 19 in Billings, and was enthusiastically received by viewers, leaving few dry eyes in the house.

Picturing the alcoholic family from the eyes of a child, "Soft is the Heart" is a deeply emotional and realistic portrayal of the difficulties faced at home and at school by the children of alcoholic parents. Also covered are typical service resources which might be available in the community, as well as avenues by which the alcoholic parent might reach treatment services.

For more information on this film, contact the MCA state office.

Editor's Note—ADAD film critic Candis Compton concurs in MCA's favorable review of "Soft is the Heart of a Child," finding it a powerful film showing the emotions of children hurt and confused by the process of alcoholism in parents. She recommends it for public education, schools or family groups.

Fewer Programs Funded

During FY 79 the ADAD funded 31 alcohol programs with state earmarked and federal funds.

During FY 1980 the ADAD will fund 22 alcohol programs with state earmarked and federal funds.

Nationwide, there are 50,000 working in drug treatment and prevention/education.

Foundation News



THE HABIT is the newsletter of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the State of Montana, Department of Institutions.

Michael A. Murray, Division Administrator.
Robert W. Anderson, Reporting and Evaluation Bureau Chief.

Darryl Bruno, Community and Program Development Bureau Chief.

Editor, Lynne Scott
Comments and suggestions from readers are invited: phone (406) 449-3227 or write ADAD, Department of Institutions, 1539 11th Ave., Helena, MT 59601.

Detox Funds Gone
—Try Medicaid

Inmates Have Drug/Alcohol Problems

There have been two developments in detoxification payments. The first is that less than \$2,500 remains in the statewide detoxification fund so any outstanding bills should be submitted immediately.

The second is that the ADAD has been notified by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) that alcohol programs are under-utilizing their Medicaid funds for de-toxification.

The procedure for utilization is: the client applies to an SRS eligibility technician for payment for detoxification. He has until 90 days after service was provided to apply for Medicaid payment.

If Medicaid is denied the client should be given a written reason why he was determined ineligible. Additionally he may request a hearing on his eligibility.

Drug Staff Changes

Recent changes in drug treatment program staffs are: Martin Dunn has been made director of Open Door in Anaconda and Cynthia Leslie has joined Open Door as a drug rehabilitation counselor.

Mike Mohs has moved from Open Door to Changes in Butte and Jeff Slothower has joined Changes.

Gail Bucko is providing drug treatment services for the Providence Alcoholism Center in Great Falls.

Mike Young is the new counselor at the Pine Hills School for Boys Chemical Dependency Program;

Cecile Brassell is leaving the Helena Drug Treatment Center.

FY81 County Alcohol and Drug Plans are due in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division Office by 5 p.m. Dec. 31, 1979.

A recent study by the Department of Institutions Corrections Division has shown that 87.6 percent of the inmates at Montana State Prison and the Swan River Youth Forest Camp have problems with drugs and alcohol. This figure was regarded by the division as being significantly high.

The information was developed through profiles obtained from a random sample of 110 inmates at the two correctional facilities. The profiles measured 13 inmate characteristics on a scale of 1.00 to 5.00 — with 5.00 indicating the highest level of function and 1.00 the lowest. A rating of less than 3.00 was defined as deficit functioning.

On the drug/alcohol scale, "no use of either substance" earned a 5.00 rating, "rare use, has not caused a personal problem" was rated 4.00; "alcohol has not caused legal or employment problems. No drug use" was rated 3.00, "alcohol or drug use has caused periodic legal, employment or family problem" rated 2.00, and "alcohol, drug problem requires treatment" rated 1.00.

Results of the profile data compilation are shown on the accompanying chart which shows the inmate characteristics measured, the average rating for each characteristic, and the percent of inmates with a deficit rating in each area. Drug/alcohol deficit ratings at 87.6 percent are 20 percent higher than the next greatest problem area, community risk, in which 67.6 percent of prisoners received a deficit rating.

At this time substance abuse treatment is provided by one counselor at the prison and one counselor at the forest camp.

Information developed by the inmate survey is part of a certification of needs conducted by Jim Pomeroy and Ed Hall of the Corrections Division. The Division is now in the process of looking at all data from the survey and developing a plan that will address inmate needs in all areas of deficit shown.

The information is being presented to the appropriate legislative interim committees.



Jim Pomeroy, Acting Chief, Community Corrections Bureau.



Ed Hall, Manager, Detention Shelter Care Program.

Inmate Characteristics	Consumer Domestic Skills	Communication Skills	Marketable Vocational Skills	Education	Previous Work Skills	Family Relations	Self-Concept	Security Risk	Drug/Alcohol	Community Risk	Energy Level	Social Skills	Institutional Work Record
Deficit Functioning -3.00	48.4%	43.0%	52.8%	28.0%	50.9%	59.4%	63.2%	34.3%	87.6%	67.6%	39.8%	53.3%	27.2%
Average Rating	2.97	3.05	2.96	3.63	2.82	2.83	2.70	3.33	1.90	2.60	3.22	2.89	3.32
Approximate Number of Inmates based on 10-10-79 Head Count (676)	327	291	357	189	344	402	427	232	592	457	269	360	184

Harlowton Counselor/Poet Publishes

John C. Horton, Wheatland Family Services director, has always had "writing as an ambition in life." In pursuit of this ambition, Horton has written a small book of poems entitled, "Book One, Poetry About Three People and Me."

He has had the book printed by the Harlowton Times-Clarion, and is selling copies to book stores around the state hoping for sufficient profit to enable him to spend an uninterrupted year writing.

Writing during his spare time for the past few years, Horton has written two novels, short stories and other collections of poetry. The current volume is attractive, unpretentious, and

available in local book stores or Box 342, Harlowton.

A quotation from one of Horton's poems about an old man and the wind, will serve to illustrate the style of the book and, maybe, to reflect some learning made by an alcohol counselor-poet. The poem's concluding lines are:

It's strange how time and circumstance can change the way a man fits into the world
and hides him from those common things he held so dear...
and never knew it.

Data Reporters Thanked

At the end of this calendar year I wish to thank all the individuals throughout the alcohol treatment programs who prepared, edited, or supervised alcohol reports submitted to ADAD. The system could not function without your conscientious attention to detail and willingness to perform this tedious job well. During the next year I will attempt to thank you personally but, until I do, please accept my sincere thanks for your good work.

The United States would be a net importer of agricultural goods, if cannabis were included in federal statistics.

Statewide MIS Data Charted

The Fiscal Year '79 Admission/Readmission data shown in the accompanying chart separated for alcohol, family member, and Montana Court School clients, was obtained through the computerized Management Information System (MIS). This is the first time all three sets of information have been printed in this format and comparison of demographic differences should be interesting to treatment programs.

This type of information is also available for use by individual programs and may be separated by county, region, or selected population. The SPSS capability of the ADAD is increasingly being used to assist in planning and for projection of potential caseload. This is welcome as it reflects confidence in the information and usefulness of the information system.

If you think there may be useful data for your treatment program, call Dick Petaja at ADAD and discuss your questions or requirements.

Reporting System Revised

The revised Alcohol Information System will be implemented January 1, 1980. Training sessions are scheduled throughout the month of December 1979 and will continue as needed until all treatment programs are confident in their ability to report accurately.

The new system contains Admission, Discharge, and Follow-up forms. It also revised the Monthly Summary Report and eliminated the Staff Hours by Activity page. The new system added a polydrug matrix for clients with more than one substance of abuse. Items were added to determine type of referral, skill development program attendance, and physical abuse in the home.

Most questions remain the same as on the previous form and individuals familiar with the current system should have little problem adjusting. However, there is enough change to require attendance at a training session.

ADAD will tighten reporting requirements with the initiation of the new system. Treatment programs will be expected to submit report batches so they arrive in Helena not later than the 10th working day of the following month.

Surgeon General's Advisory — Part II

Anticoagulants

The interference of alcohol with the metabolism of oral anticoagulant drugs is variable and not predictable, but can be clinically significant in the case of warfarin (Athrombin-K, Coumadin, Panwarfin).

Acute intoxication can reduce the metabolism of these drugs, leading to increased anticoagulant effects and the danger of hemorrhage. The combination causes blood warfarin levels to be higher than expected from a given dose. Chronic alcohol abuse, however, can enhance enzyme activity, leading to decreased anticoagulant effects. Because the effects on prothombin time can change with varying intake of alcohol, physicians need to monitor closely the prothombin times in patients who drink.

Anticonvulsants

A serious interaction between phenytoin (Dilantin) and alcohol is the development of cross-tolerance to this anticonvulsant drug in patients with epilepsy who are also heavy drinkers. Alcohol apparently speeds up the metabolism of phenytoin, causing accelerated removal of the drug and making normal doses inadequate. Other research in animals indicates that before this cross-tolerance develops in epileptic subjects, alcohol can delay the

STATE-WIDE FY'79 ADMISSION/READMISSION INFORMATION

STATUS	Alcohol Adm.	Alcohol Read.	Family Adm.	Family Read.	Court Adm.	Court Read.	Total
TOTAL	5249	1776	1263	83	1281	31	9683
SEX							
Male	3960	1464	267	15	1123	30	6859
Female	1289	312	996	68	158	1	2824
RACE							
White	3841	1151	1142	72	1149	27	7382
Black	17	5	---	---	3	1	26
Amer. Indian	1319	606	103	10	100	1	2139
Alaskan	7	3	---	---	2	---	12
Asian	2	---	4	---	---	---	6
Span. American	48	6	10	1	23	2	90
Other	15	5	4	---	4	---	28
AGE							
0-17	236	17	234	11	30	---	528
18-20	342	47	76	2	153	3	623
21-25	630	111	147	2	270	5	1165
26-30	630	164	150	11	192	3	1150
31-44	1748	630	391	38	326	13	3146
45-64	1447	723	225	17	262	6	2680
65 and over	215	84	40	2	46	1	388
Else	1	---	---	---	2	---	3
TYPE OF CARE AT ADMISSION							
Med. Detox	869	520	1	---	---	---	1390
Soc. Detox	748	542	2	---	---	---	1292
Inpatient	982	256	304	1	---	---	1543
Short Int.	382	90	---	---	---	---	472
Long Inter.	299	45	9	3	---	---	356
Residential	5	1	140	4	---	---	150
Outpatient	1964	322	807	75	---	---	3168
Court School	---	---	---	---	1281	31	1312
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	1525	431	327	14	514	9	2820
Married	1747	458	753	47	453	10	3468
Separated	288	113	39	10	64	4	518
Divorced	1457	612	119	9	211	7	2415
Widowed	232	162	25	3	39	1	462
EDUCATION COMPLETED							
0- 8	918	435	193	5	127	2	1680
9-11	1459	477	260	16	263	9	2484
12	1771	558	478	32	539	14	3392
13-15	814	226	232	24	259	4	1559
16	287	80	100	6	93	2	568
EMPLOYMENT							
Full Time	1424	305	436	30	886	17	3098
Part-time	226	55	156	11	83	3	534
Unemployed	3599	1416	671	42	312	11	6051
REASON NOT EMPLOYED AT ADMISSION							
Disabled	389	245	13	---	25	2	674
Drinking	1233	616	---	---	8	---	1857
Homemaker	307	81	282	25	19	1	715
Hospitalized	45	25	3	---	1	---	74
Jail	131	29	2	---	3	1	166
No Job Avail.	540	168	41	3	86	3	841
No Skill	30	7	4	---	---	---	41
Not Looking	106	33	21	1	6	---	167
Retired	252	103	34	2	42	---	433
Student	309	31	241	11	68	2	662
Seasonal	56	21	1	---	14	---	92
Temp. Laid Off	107	26	10	---	26	1	170
Other	91	29	19	---	14	1	154

removal of phenytoin from the body. Such inhibition could increase the chances that patients will experience toxic side effects with otherwise appropriate dosages.

Antidepressants and Stimulants

Antidepressant drugs include a family of tricyclic compounds similar in chemistry to the phenothiazines and a group of compounds of varying chemical structure that have the common ability to inhibit the enzyme monoamine oxidase (MAO).

Tricyclic antidepressants can produce either synergistic or antagonistic interactions with alcohol depending on the ratio of sedative activity to stimulant activity of the drug. For example, desipramine, predominantly a stimulant, has a tendency to antagonize the depressant effects of alcohol, whereas amitriptyline, a depressant, can potentiate alcohol's sedative effects.

In addition, the tricyclic antidepressants increase susceptibility to convulsions and should be administered cautiously in alcohol withdrawal. Because these drugs produce hypo-

tension, they should be prescribed only for alcoholics who can be carefully monitored.

Certain alcoholic beverages such as Chianti wine and beer, which contain tyramine, present very well known hazardous effects in combination with the MAO inhibitors, due to a hypertensive crisis. These drugs also slow the metabolism of alcohol, causing intoxication to be greater than expected.

Stimulants

Although it is logical to expect that such stimulants as caffeine and amphetamines would antagonize the depressant effects of alcohol on the central nervous system, the results of a variety of behavioral, mental, and psychomotor tests have been variable.

Overall, the expected antagonism between alcohol and stimulants occurs only sporadically and only in some selected behaviors. Both caffeine and amphetamines may have either antagonistic or synergistic action with alcohol, depending on whether alcohol is releasing inhibitions or exerting a depressant effect.